

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS UP

Commodity exports in November climbed 5.8 per cent, to \$978,500,000 from \$924,500,000 during the corresponding month of 1965, while imports rose 5.1 per cent to \$940,800,000 from \$895,300,000. This resulted in an export balance of \$37,700,000 during the month, an increase over the November 1965 export balance of \$29,200,000.

During the period January to November, exports advanced 17.1 per cent to \$9,350,600,000 in 1966 from \$7,947,300,000 during the preceding year, while imports, up 14.8 per cent, were valued at \$9,009,400,000 in the January-November 1966 period compared to \$7,846,600,000 during the same period of 1965. Canada's export balance during this period soared to \$341,200,000, from \$100,800,000 in the 1965 period.

UNITED STATES

In November, the United States continued as Canada's largest trading partner, purchasing goods valued at \$608,900,000, or 22.8 percent higher than the November 1965 total of \$495,700,000, and supplying commodities valued at \$663,800,000, or 9.3 percent higher than the November 1965 total of \$607,500,000. The import balance during the month was down to \$55,000,000 from \$111,900,000 in November 1965. During the 11-month period the United States bought goods valued at \$5,647,800,000, up 23.8 per cent over 1965's January-November value of \$4,568,300,000, and supplied commodities valued at \$6,495,000,000, 18.2 percent higher than the \$5,496,000,000 value reported in the previous year period. The import balance dropped to \$837,200,000 from \$927,700,000 in 1965.

BRITAIN

Purchases during November dropped 16.4 per cent, to \$90,100,000 from \$107,700,000 in the corresponding 1965 period, while sales to Canada rose 2.3 per cent, to \$63,300,000 from \$61,900,000. This reduced Canada's export balance from \$45,800,000 in November 1965 to \$26,700,000. During the cumulative period, British purchases dropped 4.9 per cent from \$1,085,300,000 in 1965 to \$1,032,500,000, while sales to Canada advanced 7.3 per cent to \$602,800,000 from \$562,000,000. The export balance during this period, at \$429,600,000, was below the corresponding 1965 export balance of \$523,300,000.

OTHER COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

In other Commonwealth and preferential-rate countries, export sales rose 14.8 per cent to \$49,200,000 from \$42,900,000, while imports declined 8.1 per cent to \$45,200,000 from \$49,200,000, resulting in a November export balance of \$4,000,000 against November 1965's import balance of \$6,300,000. During the cumulative period exports rose 7.8 per cent to \$505,100,000 from \$468,400,000, and imports 10.8 per cent to \$379,300,000 from \$342,400,000, resulting in an export trade balance of \$125,800,000, a decrease from 1965's corresponding export balance of \$126,000,000.

OTHER COUNTRIES

Exports to other countries plunged 17.2 per cent during the month to \$230,300,000 from \$278,300,000, while imports, at \$168,400,000, were down 4.7 per cent from \$176,700,000. Canada's export balance, at \$61,900,000, showed a sharp decline from the corresponding 1965 export balance of \$101,600,000. During the cumulative period exports hiked up 18.1 per cent to \$2,155,300,000 from \$1,825,300,000 in the 1965 period and imports rose 6.0 per cent to \$1,532,300,000 from \$1,446,200,000. The resulting export balance during this period, at \$623,000,000, was substantially higher than the total of \$379,100,000 in 1965.

FORESTRY RESEARCH GRANTS

A programme of operating grants for research at Canada's four forestry schools, involving in its first year of operation a total of \$160,000, was announced recently by the federal Minister of Forestry and Rural Development, Mr. Maurice Sauvé. Under the plan, the forestry faculties of the University of New Brunswick, Laval University, the University of Toronto, and the University of British Columbia will each receive \$40,000 in the 1967-68 fiscal year.

PURPOSE OF AWARDS

Mr. Sauvé said the research-grant programme was being undertaken to promote forestry research at the graduate level in conformity with the federal policy of strengthening the national research capacity. The grants would, he observed, enable more students to obtain graduate training, make more qualified personnel available to meet the future demands of forestry, and add to the fund of scientific knowledge related to forestry problems.

The grants will be used by the universities to increase the emphasis on graduate instruction and research in several disciplines, including forest fire, wood science, resource and forest economics, forest soils, ecology and tree physiology.

EXPO '67 LECTURES

An international forum at which distinguished speakers will discuss such subjects as "The Healthy Evolution of Capitalism in the Three Nations of North America" and "The Problem of the New Management Systems in Socialist Countries" will be held at the World Exhibition in Montreal.

The lecture series, to which some 5,000 Canadian businessmen are being invited, will be one of the principal functions of the Business Development Bureau of Expo '67.

The Maclean-Hunter Publishing Co. of Toronto will sponsor the forum, which will be held on the Expo site. More than 350 persons will be invited to each lecture.